ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE

OF THE

TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

BOMBAY
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No. $\frac{6541}{7}$ of 1910.

From

S. M. EDWARDES, Esq., I. C. S.,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1909.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th January 1886, I forwarded the Report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and beg to attach hereto for the information of Government a copy of letter No. 2526, dated the 14th June 1910, from that officer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 2526 OF 1910.

From

A. H. S. ASTON, Esq.,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court:
Bombay, 14th June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith, with thanks, the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1909 forwarded to me with your letter No. 6250/7, dated the 10th instant, and to state that I am glad to be able to endorse the remark contained in paragraph 34 that the good relations subsisting between the Magistrates and the Police had been maintained throughout the year.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

(True copy.)
S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{6540}{7}$ OF 1910.

From

S. M. EDWARDES, ESQ., I. C. S.,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

To

J. H. DUBOULAY, ESQ., C. I. E., I. C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1909, together with the usual statements as appendices prepared in the form prescribed in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4561, dated 6th September 1905. A statement showing the record of all inquests held during the year on the corpses of Pársis is also appended in accordance with the instructions contained in Government letter No. 2583, dated the 3rd May 1909.

2. Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., was in charge of the office of Commissioner of Police from 1st January to 6th April 1909 when he took leave to Europe. I took charge of the office on the 7th May 1909 and held it up to the close of the year. During the interval (from April 6th to May 7th) Mr. R. M. Phillips was acting Commissioner, holding charge of the Deputy Commissionership as well.

The following officers held the post of Deputy Commissioner of Police in succession:—

Mr. R. M. Phillips ... 1st January to 6th April, and again from 8th May to 2nd July. He went on furlough to England on the latter date.

Mr. O. C. G. Hayter ... 3rd July to 20th September 1909.

Mr. F. M. Gadney ... 21st September to the close of the year.

The appointment of a second Deputy Commissioner of Police to hold charge, under the general control of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City, was created by Government (*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 3253 of 8th June, 1909). Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent was appointed to the post and held charge from the 14th June to the close of the year.

3. The total number of cognizable cases reported to the Police under all classes was 36,752 as compared with 40,824 in 1908 and 44,979 in 1907. To the total of 36,752 must be added one case pending from the preceding year. The decrease of 4,072 cases is composed of a decline of 4,084 cases in Class VI and an increase of 12 cases under the Indian Penal Code.

Scrutiny of the Divisional returns shows that the decrease of 4,084 under the Police and Local Acts occurred in 3 divisions only, the C, D and E divisions and the major portion of the decrease occurred in the C division. The result is mainly due to the fact that the Police in these divisions prosecuted less squatters and hawkers than in the year previous. It was found that the Magistracy was not inclined to take a very serious view of "squatting," many of the culprits brought up by the Police having been merely warned and discharged or fined a nominal sum: and less attention was therefore paid to the practice of swelling the records of work done with a host of petty, and sometimes vaxatious, prosecutions. It is open to the Police to prosecute on an average ten squatters or hawkers per diem in each division, and thereby ensure at the close of the year a very large numerical record of cases placed before the Magistrates: but such a practice, which as remarked above, is apt to be fraught with petty tyranny, merely results in the absorption of time which might be more profitably spent in work of a more valuable character. There appears to be an

unwritten law among Police officers that statistics from year to year must be uniform: and it has been the practice among Superintendents here, if they found their number of Local Act cases in their divisions falling below the average to immediately whip up their subordinates and swamp the Courts with petty cases before the end of the year with the sole object of bringing up the figures. Police work carried out on those lines strikes me as fictitious and as bound to result in some hardship to the poorer classes. On the other hand, there was an appreciable increase of Local Act cases in the A, B and I (Docks) divisions, these being areas in which greater attention should be paid to street obstruction than in the purliens of Nall Bazár, Grant Road and Byculla. The activity of the Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has relieved the Police to some extent of the need for taking up cases under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V), there were 4,808 cases for disposal, including one case pending from the preceding year, as compared with 4,799 cases in 1908 and 4,258 in 1907.

Under Class VI the cases numbered 31,945 against 36,029 in 1908 and 40,721 in 1907. The bulk of the decrease is explained in the first portion of this paragraph.

Excluded cases under all classes numbered 806 as compared with 1,369 in 1908 and 1,226 in 1907. Of these 191 fell under the Indian Penal Code and 615 under Class VI, as compared with 135 and 1,234, respectively, in 1908.

Of the 806 excluded cases, 57 were declared to be false as compared with 22 in 1908 and 61 in 1907. In 21 cases, compensation ranging from Rs. 8 to Rs. 50 was awarded to the accused by Magistrates under section 553, Civil Procedure Code.

During the year under report, 35,866 Police cases under all heads were classed as true, as compared with 39,386 in 1908 and 43,698 in 1907; and of the total true cases 34,269 resulted in conviction which gives a percentage of 95·54 against 96·28 in 1908 and 97·26 in 1907.

Under the Indian Penal Code 4,552 cases were classed as true, as compared with 4,610 in 1908 and 4,030 in 1907. 3,462 of these cases ended in conviction, which represents a percentage of 76·05 as compared with 82·51 and 80·32 respectively in 1908 and 1907.

In Class VI, 31,314 cases were adjudged true, against 34,776 in 1908 and 39,668 in 1907. The percentage of convictions was 98·38 as compared with 98·11 in 1908 and 98·97 in 1907.

4. True and false cases of all descriptions numbered 35,866 and 806 respectively as compared with 39,386 and 1,369, respectively, in 1908 and 43,698 and 1,226, respectively, in 1907. The proportion of true and false cases reported during the year 1909 was as follows:—

Cases reported	...	...	...	36,752
True cases	...	...	...	35,866
Excluded cases	...	...	...	806
Percentage of true cases	...	...	...	97·58
Percentage of excluded cases	...	...	...	2·19

5. According to the Municipal Census of 1906 the population of the City is 977,822 and with the figures of true crime standing at 35,866 the proportion of crime to population in 1909 was 1 to 27.26 as compared with 1 to 24·82 persons in 1908 and 1 to 22.37 in 1907.

6. The proportion of true cases of crime to each Police unit stands at 14.89 to 1 as compared with 16.81 to 1 in 1908 and 19.34 to 1 in the year 1907.

Result of trial by classes.

7. *Class I.—Offences against the State, etc.*—Forty-two cases occurred for disposal in this class as compared with 60 in 1908 and 24 in 1907. The decrease of 18 cases arises from a fall in the number of cases of rioting or unlawful assembly (Serial No. 9). Of the 42 cases, 23 resulted in conviction.

Class II.—Serious offences against the person.—Under this class there were 408 cases for disposal as compared with 377 in 1908 and 283 in 1907.

The increase is mainly noticeable under the heads of Hurt (Serial No. 20) and Grievous Hurt (Serial No. 18). Of the 408 cases 269 ended in conviction.

Class III—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.—In this class 607 cases arose for disposal against 539 in 1908 and 376 in 1907. The increase is most noticeable under the head of Robbery (Serial No. 26) and Lurking House Trespass (Serial No. 29). Of the total number of cases, 284 ended in conviction.

Class IV—Minor offences against the person.—In this class there were 46 cases for disposal as compared with 23 in 1908 and 30 in 1907, the increase falling chiefly under the heads of Wrongful restraint and confinement (Serial No. 31). Twenty-three cases resulted in conviction.

Class V—Minor offences against property.—Under this head 3,705 cases occurred for disposal, against 3,798 in 1908 and 3,551 in 1907. The decrease of 93 cases is divided between the heads "Theft," ordinary (Serial No. 34), Receiving Stolen Property (Serial No. 36) and Criminal or House Trespass (Serial No. 38). Of the total number, 2,863 cases ended in conviction.

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.—In this class 31,945 cases were disposed of, as compared with 36,029 cases in 1908 and 40,721 in 1907. The decrease has been commented upon in paragraph 3 above.

Serious crime generally.

8. During the year there were 16 cases of murder and attempt at murder, which gives an increase of 2 over the figures of 1908. Of these 16 cases, 7 ended in conviction, 3 in acquittal, one case was transferred, the accused in one case died, and 4 cases remained undetected at the close of the year. There were 4 cases of culpable homicide, of which two ended in conviction and two in acquittal.

Two cases of infanticide were reported to the Police. In one case the woman was discharged by the Magistrate. The other case remained undetected.

The bulk of the serious crime in the city takes place in the C and E divisions, of which the former is well-known to generations of Police officers as the hardest-worked area in the Island from the standpoint of crime. On the one side it shelters a very low class population of thieves, prostitutes, receivers of stolen property, *et hoc genus omne*, and on the other the rich merchants of the Market section, Bhuleshwar and Sheikh Memon Street. The scum of the Nall Bazár is in dangerous proximity to the wealthiest portion of the Native City, which attracts not only the indigenous professional criminal but the up-country house-breaker and thief who pays a visit at intervals to Bombay. The C division, and the E division also, are areas which in my opinion ought to be furnished with a proper Native Agency for crime-investigation and with a proper beat-system for prevention of crime. The present system of fixed posts is insufficient and antiquated. The agency for investigation of crime, will, I trust, be sanctioned before long, if the experiment now being carried out in the A and E divisions proves successful; but I fear that the beat-system is an impossibility without a certain increase of men, the cost of which the public finances may be unable to bear at present.

Sessions Cases and persons.

9. During the year under report the Sessions Court tried in all 39 cases compared with 58 in 1908 and 40 in 1907. Of these 27 ended in conviction, 7 in acquittal, and in 5 the accused were discharged. These cases involved in all 49 persons, of whom 34 were convicted, 10 were acquitted and 5 were discharged.

10. At the close of 1909, 906 cases remained undetected, against 644 in 1908 and 659 in 1907. The percentage of these cases for the triennial period are :—1907, 1·43; 1908, 1·47; 1909, 2·46. I find from the Annual Report on the working of the Calcutta Police for 1908 that the number of undetected cases there at the close of the year was 2,393, while the proportion of police to population in Calcutta is 1 to 245. Here in Bombay the proportion of police to population is 1 to 409·64, so that by comparison with Calcutta the Bombay figures of undetected crime are not excessive. At the same time I cannot help suspecting

that a certain feeling of dissatisfaction among the police during the year 1909, which being artificial, has now, I hope, died out, may have led in some cases to a disinclination to work very hard at open cases. Government are aware that the divisions are wholly deficient in expert native agency of an educated kind for the detection of crime and that the present system of divisional criminal investigation affords superior officers no check upon the subordinate agency which carries out the investigation. But I trust that the experimental organization now on its trial in two chosen areas may show good results, and that its permanent introduction into all parts of the Island may be carried out within the next two or three years.

11. I subjoin the usual statement of cases of suicide compiled by the Coroner of Bombay :—

Offences.	Europeans.		Native Christians.		Mahomedans.		Pársis.		Jews.		Hindus.		Grand Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	4	...	3	...	15	4	13	1	1	1	32	20	68	26

During the year the Coroner held 335 inquests compared with 438 in 1908 and 347 in 1907. Twenty-four were held on the corpses of Pársis.

In accordance with the directions contained in Government Resolution No. 5819, dated 16th September 1902, the Police disposed of 262 cases of simple accidental deaths, as compared with 312 in 1908 and 225 in 1907.

12. During the year under report 87 cases were dealt with by the Police under the A'bkári Act, as compared with 51 in 1908 and 36 in 1907. All these cases ended in conviction, and the bulk of them fell under the head of the illicit sale and possession of cocaine. The cocaine-habit has obtained an extraordinary hold upon the lower classes of the population and is indulged in to a lamentable extent. Women and childern have fallen victims to a practice which is in the highest degree deleterious to health. The area within which illicit sale and consumption takes place is restricted to a portion of the C division; and with a view to checking the evil to some extent I put on a special cordon for about six weeks in June last. This produced satisfactory results for the time being; but I was unable to continue the action owing to paucity of men. The cocaine traffic is not entirely one for the Police to deal with, there being a well paid A'bkári staff under the Collector of Bombay detailed for this and similar duties. So far however action has been limited, except in one or two special cases, to prosecuting the ragtag and bobtail of the Nall Bazár for illicit sale or possession. I am of opinion that the traffic cannot be properly put down unless and until the importers and the distributors are caught and prosecuted; and until this is effected the lower classes will continue to engage in a trade which is forbidden by Government, and is a disgrace to the City.

Persons in Police Cases.

13. During the year 39,583 persons were arrested by the Police (excluding one arrested at the close of 1898), as compared with 44,054 in 1908 and 48,101 in 1907. The percentage of convictions was 95·59 as against 94·56 in 1908 and 95·69 in 1907.

Under section 73 of the Bombay City Police Act the Commissioner of Police cancelled 5 bail-bonds, which is equivalent to the number cancelled in the preceding year.

During the year 4,551 persons were tried in cases falling under the I. P. Code (Classes I to V). Of these, 3,934 persons were convicted; which gives a percentage of 86·44, as compared with 89·56 in the preceding year and 96·33 in 1907. Under Class VI 34,941 persons were tried. Of these 33,820 were convicted, which gives a percentage of 96·79 as compared with 95·06 in 1908 and 96·33 in 1907.

Direct Magisterial cases.

14. The number of cognizable Magisterial cases was 8,861, as against 6,733 in 1908 and 5,746 in 1907. Of the 8,861, 8,175 ended in conviction, which gives a percentage of 92·25. The total number of persons concerned in the above cases was 8,995, of whom 8,221 were convicted.

The non-cognizable offences reported to Magistrates direct numbered 10,426, as compared with 9,450 in 1908 and 9,330 in 1907. To these must be added 30 cases pending from 1908, which gives a total of 10,456, of which 3,048 ended in conviction. The remaining 7,408 cases were disposed of as follows :—

Ended in acquittal	5,094
Dismissed without trial	867
Pending at end of year	7
Cases compounded, transferred or closed owing to death or lunacy of accused	1,440
	7,408

In these non-cognizable cases 14,218 persons were involved, of whom 3,470 were convicted.

The following table shows details of cognizable and non-cognizable crime for the years 1909 and 1908 :—

	1908.					1909.				
	Cognizable.			Non-cogniz-able.	Total crime.	Cognizable.			Non-cogniz-able.	Total crime.
	Police.	Magis-trate.	Total.			Police.	Magis-trate.	Total.		
Abetment ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Class I. ...	60	4	64	38	102	42	1	43	39	82
,, II ...	377	60	437	...	437	407	42	449	1	450
,, III ...	539	2	541	3	544	607	4	611	3	614
,, IV ...	23	20	43	2,896	2,939	46	18	64	3,481	3,545
,, V ...	3,794	349	4,143	99	4,242	3,705	309	4,014	78	4,092
Total ...	4,795	435	5,230	3,036	8,266	4,807	374	5,181	3,602	8,783
Class VI ...	36,029	6,298	42,327	6,414	48,741	31,945	8,487	40,432	6,824	47,256
Grand Total ...	40,824	6,733	47,557	9,450	57,007	36,752	8,861	45,613	10,426	56,039

15. The following table shows the different religious divisions to which 62,796 offenders in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged :—

Offence.	Religion.														Grand Total.
	Europeans.		Portuguese and Native Christians.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Pársis.		Others.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Cognizable ...	209	7	624	50	27,889	3,186	15,729	240	270	12	372	13	45,091	3,517	48,578
Non-cognizable ...	134	11	371	34	7,407	855	4,327	318	541	63	147	7	12,930	1,288	14,218
Total ...	403	18	895	84	35,295	4,041	20,056	567	823	75	519	20	57,991	4,805	62,796

Property stolen and recovered.

16. The total value of property alleged to have been stolen in police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 3,28,497 as compared with Rs. 3,48,530 in 1908 and Rs. 3,07,088 in 1907. The total value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 1,27,116, which is equivalent to a percentage of 38·69. The percentages in 1908 and 1907 were respectively 56·38 and 62·53.

The actual number of cases in which property was stolen was 3,772, while cases in which property was recovered numbered 2,897.

Special crime work.

17. The Criminal Investigation Department performed a large amount of work during the year, including the prosecution of 95 cognizable and non-cognizable cases. The bulk of these were offences against property. A conviction was obtained in one case of disposal of a minor (372, Indian Penal Code). Of the offences against property the most notable was the case known as the Government Dockyard case, reported in my No. 9542—6, dated 10th September 1909. The Director, Royal Indian Marine, has since prepared a comparative statement of old brass, &c., returned to stores from (*a*) 1st June 1908 to 31st December 1908, and (*b*) 1st June 1909 to 31st December 1909. The second period (*b*) commenced on the day following the detection of the fraud committed by Burn, Willis and Henry; and the value of the old brass "returned to stores" in this second period is Rs. 9,636 less than the value of the brass returned in the earlier period. The inference is that the prosecution has effected a saving to Government of nearly 20,000 a year.

Habitual crimes and offenders.

18. The Finger Print Bureau, attached to the Criminal Investigation Department, did very good work during the year under report. Out of 4,627 impressions received for identification the Bureau traced and identified 1,063 or 23 per cent. As Government are aware the Bombay City Finger Print Bureau does not exist officially. The small staff of 2 clerks and 1 peon who are known as operators and whose functions are officially limited to the preparation and submission to the Central Bureau of local slips, do as a matter of fact trace slips and keep a local record. They traced their 23 per cent. of slips during 1909 with a rapidity and despatch which could not be expected if all slips went to Poona and Simla. In the majority of the 1,057 cases traced by the local bureau the information regarding previous convictions was obtained in time to bring the fact to the notice of the Magistrate.

There seems to me to be every necessity for the local bureau of the City Police to continue its work, which is certainly of great assistance to investigating officers.

Under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, there were 44 cases involving 48 persons during the year under report, as compared with 8 in the preceding year and 11 in 1907. The increase is salutary; and I am of opinion that the City Police might make still further use of a chapter which does tend to hold the professional bad character of the City in check.

19. Five European foreigners were deported during 1909. Orders were served on 11 Arabs under the provisions of Act III of 1864 and complied with.

Arms, Explosives, Petroleum, Poisons and Motor Vehicles Act.

(a) Arms Act.

20. Under the Indian Arms Act 34 firms were licensed during the year under report to deal in arms and ammunition in Bombay. These licenses were renewed for 1909 by the Commissioner of Police and a renewal was also granted by Government in the case of 8 firms selected to deal in rifled breech loading arms and ammunition. Out of these 8 firms, 5 were licensed to deal in ammunition rifles of the phohibited bore. The shops and godowns of these dealers were regularly inspected throughout the year and when stock was taken the quantity of arms and ammunition on hand was found to be correct and agreed with the stock and sale books, which were well and carefully kept.

Ten persons were prosecuted for offences under this Act, 9 of whom were convicted. The subjoined Table A gives the number of licenses and permits issued by the Commissioner of Police under the Arms Act and shows an increase of 187 over the year 1908. Table B shows to what community the licensees for the possession of arms (Item 7, Table A) belong. Table B-1 shows that 43 licenses were cancelled during the year under review. The account of the 84

weapons covered by the 43 licenses so cancelled is given in Table B-2. Table B-3 shows the number of new licenses issued during the year 1909. There were, therefore, 38 new licenses granted, showing 88 weapons and 43 licenses cancelled with 84 weapons leaving altogether 484 licensed persons with 813 arms—a decrease of 5 licenses and an increase of 4 arms over the previous year.

TABLE "A."

Serial Number.	Description of license.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1908.	1909.		
1	Transport licenses II, IV, XII	548	509	...	39
2	Registered export licenses V	660	700	40	...
3	Export licenses V	784	757	...	27
4	Import licenses III	367	365	...	2
5	Transhipment licenses B	50	43	...	7
6	Journey licenses IX	96	133	37	...
7	Possession licenses for arms VIII ...	489	484	...	5
8	Possession licenses for ·303 and ·450 bore ammunition VIII.	30	40	10	...
9	Licenses to possess explosives for *bonâ-fide* blasting purposes XII.	62	138	76	...
10	Dealers' licenses VII	36	34	...	2
11	Permits to Public servants	80	106	26	...
12	Permits to carry explosives in streets and public places (Police Act).	698	777	79	...
13	Permits for H. M. the Amir's consignments...	...	2	2	...
	Total ...	3,900	4,088	270	82

TABLE "B."

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jambias.	Bayonets.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licenses.
Hindus ...	22	107	37	15	...	89	10	3	2	3	4	292	159
Mahomedans.	20	42	11	3	1	21	...	5	...	...	...	103	64
Pársis ...	58	114	75	11	1	38	9	21	...	...	...	327	176
Native Christians.	6	77	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	84	78
Jews ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Japanese ...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total ...	107	344	123	30	2	149	20	29	2	3	4	813	484
Total, 1908...	102	353	119	33	2	149	18	29	2	2	...	809	489

TABLE B (1).

Number of licenses cancelled during the year 1909.

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jambias.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licenses.	Remarks.
Hindus	1	20	3	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	45	19	
Mahomedans	2	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	8	
Pársis	2	2	3	...	...	10	..	2	...	...	19	7	
Native Christians	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10	9	
Jews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Japanese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Total ...	6	35	8	6	...	27	...	2	...	...	84	43	

TABLE B (2).

Statement showing how the arms of cancelled licenses were disposed of.

Arms how disposed of.	Number of arms.	Number of licenses.	Remarks.
Deposited in office	36	20	
Sold to authorised persons	8	5	
Removed to another district	9	7	
Left India	1	1	
Not traceable	7	3	
Became Justices of the Peace	2	1	
New licenses issued to relatives of original licensees whose licenses had been cancelled.	21	6*	* 1 High Priest's license.
Total ...	84	43	

TABLE B (3).

Number of new licenses issued in 1909.

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling-pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air-guns.	Swords.	Sword-sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jumbias.	Bayonets.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licenses.	Remarks.
Hindus	4	9	3	1	...	16	1	...	...	1	4	39	13	
Mahomedans	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	
Parsis	5	14	8	2	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	41	18	
Native Christians	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Jews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Japanese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	11	26	12	3	...	27	2	2	...	1	4	88	38	
Total 1908 ...	24	32	24	10	...	60	1	24	...	2	...	177	62	

(*b*) *Explosives Act.*

The Magazines and godowns of the various license-holders under the Explosives Act were inspected as often as possible during the year and were found to be maintained in accordance with the orders of Government.

The subjoined table C shows that 206 licenses were renewed and that 1 new license was granted under Form C.

Three persons were prosecuted under the Act before the Magistrates and were convicted.

TABLE C.

Serial No.	Description of license.	Form on which license is granted.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
			1908.	1909.		
1	Manufacture, possession and sale ...	A	15	15	...	...
2	Possession and sale	B	174	173	...	1
3	Possession	C	4	5	1	...
4	Do.	F	2	2	...	...
5	Sale	L	2	1	...	1
6	Magazine licenses	J	9	9	...	...
7	Floating magazine licenses ...	K	2	2	...	...
	Total ...	...	208	207	1	2

(c) *Petroleum Act.*

Under the Petroleum Act the number of licenses issued during the year 1909 was 116, that is 25 less than the preceding year. The godowns were found to be maintained in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Petroleum Act.

The following table D shows the number of licenses issued under the Act:—

TABLE D.

Serial No.	Description of licenses.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1908.	1909.		
1	Import licenses	35	22	...	13
2	Special transport licenses for dangerous petroleum	58	39	...	19
3	General transport licenses for dangerous petroleum	7	7	...	...
4	Special transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum	2	5	3	...
5	General transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum	4	5	1	...
6	Possession licenses	10	4	...	6
7	Possession and transport licenses (motor owners)	18	18	...	...
8	Carbide of Calcium	7	16	9	...
	Total ...	141	116	13	38

(d) *Poisons Act.*

The Police took over the working of the Poisons Act from the Municipality in April 1909, on which date there were 67 ordinary licenses and 16 special licenses granted under Bombay Act VIII of 1866. I do not propose to recapitulate here the whole working of the Act since it has come into the hands of the Police, but refer Government to my report in this connection submitted under this office letter No. 17-Poisons, dated the 4th April 1910.

(e) *Motor Vehicles Act.*

The following table gives the number of motor vehicles registered, transferred, etc., during the year under review :—

Number of motor vehicles registered since 1905	...		1,071
Number of motor vehicles registered during 1909	...		224
			1,295
Number of motor vehicles cancelled in 1909		9	
Number of transfers effected in 1909		215	
Number of motor vehicles in Bombay City (approximately) ...		814	
General numbers		30	

There were 13 permits to ply for hire issued, and 7 certificates of competency granted to drivers; also 1,201 driving licenses were issued; 124 accidents occurred, 5 of which proved fatal.

Under the Act, 47 persons were convicted and 19 were warned and discharged, showing an increase of 26 over the previous year.

Pilgrims.

21. During the year under report 19,748 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz with passports. Full details of the Haj season are contained in the report of the Protector of Pilgrims and my covering letter, printed in the preamble of Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1699, dated 9th April 1910. It only remains to add that when I took charge of this office in 1909 I found a considerable number of indigent pilgrims stranded in Bombay; and that on my representing this fact to the Haj Committee the members generously subscribed the sum necessary to repatriate the whole number.

Fires.

22. The total number of fires in the City during 1909 was 104, involving the loss of property valued at Rs. 10,47,641. The figures for 1908 were—

Fires	103
Value of property lost...	Rs. 21,12,440

Street Accidents.

23. During the year under report 1,037 persons were injured and 48 were killed in conveyance accidents as compared with 979 injured and 46 killed in 1908. The following are the details :—

	Killed.	Injured.
(*a*) By tram cars ...	7	162
(*b*) „ motor cars ...	5	124
(*c*) „ hack victorias ...	5	294
(*d*) „ other public conveyances ...	16	201
(*e*) „ private conveyances ...	15	256

There is little doubt that the majority of accidents of this class are consequent upon the extraordinary carelessness of the people. An inherited predilection for walking in the middle of the road coupled with a lack of alertness is almost bound to result in unavoidable accidents. On the other hand the drivers of a great many private conveyances have no business to be in charge of a vehicle at all and proceed along the main thoroughfares with a nonchalance that tempts Providence. The recent increase to the Motor Inspection staff has already resulted in decidedly better supervision of this form of conveyance.

Conveyances.

24. The total number of public and private conveyances in the City during 1909 was as follows :—

Public vehicles	11,163
Private „	6,972
Motor „	814
Total ...	18,949

This denotes an increase of 964 public vehicles and 153 motors, and a decrease of 740 private conveyances. The public conveyances comprised 1,511 victorias, 112 recklas, 9,513 labour carts, and 27 hand carts. Towards the close of the year, I endeavoured to get the reckla-owners to improve the pattern of their conveyances by putting a small door and step behind. At present it is only possible to enter a reckla by an undignified scramble over the front, which has formed a subject of complaint, particularly from Native ladies. The owners were allowed up to 1st June 1910 to make the necessary alterations.

Police Establishment.

25. During the year under report the strength was augmented by the addition of the following officers and men to the Dockyard Police :—

1 Sub-Inspector,
27 men

(*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5399, dated the 24th September 1909), while the 12 Police constables employed at the Dadar Distillery were discontinued (*vide* Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 4144, dated the 18th November 1909).

The revised strength of the Criminal Investigation Department stood as follows:—

1 Superintendent,
6 Inspectors,
7 Sub-Inspectors,
23 Head Constables, and
41 Constables

(*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2708, dated the 10th May 1909).

The strength of the Sanitary Police was as follows :—

1 Inspector,
1 Sub-Inspector,
1 Havildar, and
7 Constables

Eleven constables were also sanctioned as a temporary measure for traffic duty at the different level crossings in Bombay (*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 3847, dated 7th July 1909).

A great deal of time is occupied by the Divisional European Police in attending Court for the prosecution of cases. The establishment of Court prosecutors would go far towards releasing European officers for equally important work in their respective sections : but it is doubtful whether it will be possible to arrange for a prosecuting staff out of the extra amount available for expenditure on the City Police.

Punishments and Rewards.

26. Two hundred and seventy-nine officers and men were punished during the year 1909 as against 222 in the preceding year and 287 in 1907. The details are as follows :—

Departmentally	...	...	...	...	255
Judicially	...	...	...	...	12
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	12
				Total	... 279

Of these 2 Europeans were dismissed after conviction by a Magistrate and 2 were ordered to resign or take their discharge for incompetency.

For some time after I took charge a spirit of criticism amounting almost to discontent appeared to exist among the Native police. The feeling was, in my opinion, wholly artificial and was fostered by a few malcontents. The movement culminated on the 7th of January 1910 in the refusal of certain sepoys to receive their pay. I had arranged beforehand with the Divisional officers what course to pursue in the event of insubordination; and the men who declined to receive their salaries were therefore marched straight up to the Head Office and dismissed by me after full enquiry into their behaviour. Since that date there has been no trouble whatever.

I believe that certain European officers were inclined to hold that the punishments inflicted upon some of them were excessive. But I am sure that the bulk of the European force recognizes that the credit of the police must suffer in the end by the retention within its ranks of men who are inefficient or otherwise unsuitable.

The number of officers and men rewarded during the year under report was as follows:—

(1) By the issue of good service tickets	...	533
(2) By the grant of silver stripes	...	...
(3) Do. of two stripes	...	19
(4) Do. of one stripe	...	26
(5) By the Abkári Department	...	127
(6) By the Magistrates	...	4
(7) By the Commissioner of Police	...	34
(8) Otherwise rewarded	...	72
Total	...	815

One hundred and ninety-four men were promoted to higher grades in the ordinary course. The 34 men mentioned under (7) above received small pecuniary rewards for exceptionally good work. Those under (8) received rewards from the public through the Commissioner of Police.

Health.

27. The total number of admissions into the Northcote Police Hospital during the year under report was 2,880 as compared with 2,633 in the preceding year and 1,920 in the year 1907. The daily average on the sick list was as follows:—

	1908.	1909.
Native Constabulary	55·34	44·9
European Police	0·2	1·4

Casualties.

28. The following are the details of casualties that occurred during the year under report:—

Resignations	42
Discharges	10
Dismissals	12
Transfers	...
Deaths	33
Retirement on pension or gratuity	11

The quinquennial average of casualties ending with the year 1908 is 176. Out of the 33 deaths that occurred during the year 1909, 3 were due to plague as compared with 8 in the preceding year and 6 in 1907.

Education.

29. Exclusive of Europeans, the number of officers able to read and write during the year under report was 123 and of these 40 are literate in English. Literate constables numbered 668 against 596 in the year 1908. I am strongly of opinion that the force should include a permanent paid reserve of 30 *recruits*, who should undergo a general and professional education for a period of not less than 6 months before going out into the divisions. I am allowing for such a reserve in my amended proposals for reorganization; and intend, as soon as I get leisure, to draft a skeleton scheme and syllabus for the training of constable recruits, which will include in addition to training in police matters a regular course of reading and writing. The recruit for the London Police Force comes straight from the plough-tail and is comparatively quite as raw, when he first joins, as the native constable in Bombay; but before he is placed on the streets, he goes through an admirable course of tuition, which teaches him his duty to his superiors, to himself, and to the public. Our Native constables at present are not given a chance in this direction. Beyond a little drill they are taught practically nothing as recruits; and there being no recognized recruit reserve they are planted on the streets for watch and ward

duty after an absurdly limited period and left to pick up what they can for themselves. Hence many a young recruit is sent up by his sectional officers for punishment for some act which, had he had any real training, he would probably have eschewed. In brief, I should like to see at head-quarters a small school for constable recruits modelled on the lines of the Metropolitan Police Recruit School in Westminster.

30. The number of recruits enlisted during the year under report was 179 as compared with 165 in 1908. The quarterly reports which I have submitted to Government will show that the suggestions of the Morison Committee regarding the proportion of different communities and castes have been steadily followed. Now that news has spread about that north-countrymen will, if fit, be taken into the force, a considerable number of applications are being received from both Hindus and Mahomedans.

31. Musketry practice was regularly taken by the Head-quarter Sub-Inspector of Police. The Mounted Police also did regular troop-drill on the sands at Chaupati or at Mahalakshmi and also performed route-marches. As a body the Mounted Police are extremely satisfactory, being well-disciplined and hard-working. The same can be said of the Armed Police. It is unfortunate that the Divisional Foot Police receive no drill whatever, when once they have left the recruit stage. This is due to the fact that the numbers of the Divisional Police do not suffice to allow of men being taken off their ordinary duties for the purposes of drill, and secondly that not a single station has any ground on which to drill its men. This lack of space at the stations is felt on other occasions, such as kit-inspection, which, in default of room, is performed on the pathway or in the compound of some jamátkhána, lent for the occasion by the Trustees. I sincerely hope that in the new police stations to be gradually constructed in the future some space will, if possible, be reserved as a muster-ground, in which bodies of 25 or 30 men can drill, manœuvre and do physical exercises. Nearly every police station in London has a covered hall, generally in the basement, which is used as a drill hall by the sectional police.

Police Buildings.

32. The lines for Native constables in the Sussex Road scheme were taken into occupation on the 1st July 1909. The quarters for European officers and for Jamádárs were occupied on the 1st June and 1st November respectively. A wooden chauki for 2 men was constructed by the Public Works Department and located at the junction of Nepean Sea Road and Narayan Dabholkar Road.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that with the assistance of Government a definite programme for the future construction of police stations, fully equipped, has been adopted, and that by degrees properly arranged stations on the London model will take the place of the present structures, the majority of which can only be termed by courtesy "police stations".

33. Arms, accoutrements and ammunition were regularly inspected and maintained in proper order.

General Efficiency and Remarks.

34. The most noteworthy event of the year was the Viceregal visit to Bombay, which was fraught with unusual anxiety. All ranks, including the Criminal Investigation Department, worked extremely well and performed their duties in a most willing spirit. The work of the City Police on this occasion was graciously acknowledged by His Excellency the Viceroy to have been entirely satisfactory. With the magistracy the Police maintained the same good relations that have always existed. After the death of the late Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, the Police, with the assistance of Mr. R. D. Sethna, were able to give considerable assistance to those mill-operatives who, with two months' wages owing to them, were suddenly stranded owing to the closure of the mills of which Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey was a Director. On two other occasions the Head-quarter office has managed to effect a settlement between mill-owners and their employés.

In conclusion, I may draw the attention of Government to the active support which I have received from Messrs. F. H. Vincent and F. M. Gadney and from the Superintendents of Divisions. A certain number of changes have been necessitated by altered conditions: and my thanks are due to both the Deputy Commissioners for their assistance in inculcating the conviction that action taken and proposals put forward by the Head Office are designed solely for the benefit of the Police force as a whole and for the enhancement of its reputation in the public mind.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. M. EDWARDES,

Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

Part I.—Return

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5−6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.							
1	115, 117, 118, 119 ...	Abetment of cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	16	...	16	...	1
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps .	...	1	...	1	...	1
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	2	...	2	...	...
6	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216, 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	2	...	2	...	...
8	224, 225, 225B and 226...	Other offences against public justice.	...	16	...	16	...	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	5	...	5	...	...
		Total ...	...	42	...	42	...	2
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*							
11	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder	1	10	...	11	...	...
12	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	5	...	5	...	...
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	4	...	4	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	2	...	2	1	...
15	377	Unnatural offence	...	2	...	2	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	8	...	8	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	58	...	58	...	1
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333 335.	Grievous hurt	...	92	...	92	1	27
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	3	...	3	...	...
20	324, 327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt	...	141	...	141	2	31
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	33	...	33	1	2
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	1	...	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	42	...	42	1	1
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	6	...	6	...	2
		Total ...	1	407	...	403	6	64
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*							
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402 .	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	2	...	2	...	...
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398 .	Robbery	...	23	...	23	2	1
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	...	3	...	3	...	...
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	2	...	2	...	...

A.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1909.

of Cases.

Number pending at end of year.	True Cases. Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12+13).	Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	REMARKS.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17.	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	9	6	...	15	...	...	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	10	3	2	15	...	...	15	1 transferred.
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	3	1	1	5	...	...	5	
1	23	11	4	38	1	1	39	1 transferred.
...	3	3	3	9	...	...	9	1 transferred; 1 died.
...	4	...	1	5	...	...	5	
...	2	2	...	4	...	...	4	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
...	3	3	2	8	...	...	8	
1	46	7	...	53	...	...	53	2 died; 1 lunatic.
...	56	2	5	63	2	2	65	1 transferred; 20 compounded; 2 non-cognizable.
...	1	2	...	3	1	...	4	
...	94	5	7	106	13	4	119	1 died; 1 lunatic; 28 compounded; 1 non-cognizable; 1 withdrawn.
...	20	7	1	28	9	2	37	2 transferred.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	34	5	1	40	17	5	57	
...	2	2	...	4	...	...	4	2 compounded.
1	269	38	20	327	42	13	369	4 transferred; 4 died; 2 lunatic; 50 compounded; 1 withdrawn; 3 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 transferred.
...	16	2	2	20	4	1	24	
1	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	
...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	

STATEMENT

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5—6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only*—continued.						
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	576	...	576	5	...
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	...	607	...	607	7	1
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*						
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	37	...	37	...	13
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	9	...	9	...	2
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	46	...	46	...	20
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*						
34	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ... / ordinary ...	... / ...	... / 3,044	... / ...	... / 3,044	... / 37	... / 25
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	306	...	306	6	8
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property ...	...	151	...	151	...	3
37	419, 420	Cheating	...	193	...	193	1	11
38	447, 448, 453 & 456 ...	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	11	...	11	...	...
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3,705	...	3,705	44	47
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*						
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances	...	97	...	97	...	3
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	31,847	...	31,847	...	612
		Total ...	...	31,945	...	31,945	...	615
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1	36,752	...	36,753	57	749

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

A—*continued.*

Number pending at end of year.	True Cases.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14 + 15).	Remarks.
	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12+13).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	266	12	290	568	...	...	568	3 transferred.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
1	284	16	293	593	4	1	597	5 transferred.
...	16	1	1	18	17	1	35	1 transferred ; 18 compounded.
...	7	...	...	7	1	1	8	1 compounded ; 1 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	23	1	1	25	18	2	43	1 transferred ; 19 compounded ; 1 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2,378	54	532	2,964	44	8	3,008	15 transferred ; 1 died ; 2 lunatics ; 6 non-conginzable.
...	229	22	28	279	198	28	477	1 died ; 12 transferred.
...	117	27	2	146	...	...	146	2 transferred ; 1 withdrawn.
5	133	13	25	171	54	8	225	5 transferred ; 3 withdrawn.
...	6	3	...	9	13	...	22	1 died ; 1 lunatic.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	2,863	119	587	3,569	309	44	3,878	34 transferred ; 3 died ; 3 lunatics ; 4 withdrawn ; 6 non-conginzable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lunatic.
...	80	13	1	94	13	1	107	
6	30,727	493	...	31,220	8,474	8,113	39,694	7 transferred ; 2 lunatics ; 508 withdrawn.
6	30,807	506	1	31,314	8,487	8,114	39,801	7 transferred ; 3 lunatics ; 508 withdrawn.
14	34,269	691	906	35,866	8,861	8,175	44,727	52 transferred ; 7 died ; 8 lunatics ; 69 compounded ; 513 withdrawn ; 10 non-cognizable.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATE'S CASES. Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.														
1	115, 117, 118, 119.	Abetment of cognizable offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*													
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	20	...	...	20	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	
4	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory notes.	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency notes and Bank notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	212 to 216 and 216A.	Harbouring an offender	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	
8	224, 225, 225B and 229.	Other offences against public justice ...	...	17	...	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	1 transferred.
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 160.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	
10	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	5	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	47	...	...	45	27	18	...	1	3	3	...	1 transferred.
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*													
11	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder	1	7	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 died, 1 transferred.
12	307	Attempts at murder	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	4	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
15	377	Unnatural offences	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth..	...	6	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
17	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide... ...	...	58	...	...	54	40	8	...	1	...	...	...	2 died, 1 lunatic.
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt	...	129	...	...	128	78	50	...	...	3	2	1	1 transferred, 45 compounded, 4 non-cognizable convicted.
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	4	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	
20	324, 327, 330, 332.	Hurt	...	210	...	...	208	127	81	...	...	26	7	19	1 died, 1 lunatic, 60 compounded, 2 non-cognizable convicted, 3 withdrawn.
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	45	...	...	43	25	18	...	...	10	3	7	2 transferred.
22	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	61	...	...	61	54	7	...	...	20	6	14	
24	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	7	...	...	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded,
		Total ...	1	540	...	...	530	350	180	...	1	60	18	42	4 transferred, 2 died, 2 lunatic, 108 compounded, 3 withdrawn, 6 non-cognizable convicted.
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*													
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402.	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 transferred.
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398.	Robbery	...	31	...	...	31	24	7	...	...	4	1	3	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a vow to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	361	...	...	358	330	28	...	...	...	...	...	3 transferred.
30	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	11	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	409	...	...	403	356	47	...	1	4	1	3	5 transferred.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*													
31	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	58	...	...	57	21	36	...	...	28	1	27	1 transferred, 32 compounded.
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	14	...	...	14	12	2	...	...	4	4	...	1 non-cognizable convicted, 2 compounded.
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	72	...	...	71	33	38	...	...	32	5	27	1 transferred, 34 compounded, 1 non-cognizable convicted.

STATEMENT A—*concluded.*

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Persons concerned in Magistrate's Cases. Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.														
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*													
34	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle / ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	2,853	...	...	2,834	2,618	216	...	...	60	10	50	16 transferred, 1 died, 2 lunatics, 6 non-cognizable convicted.
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	...	294	...	...	281	240	41	...	...	213	34	178	12 transferred, 1 died.
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	...	179	...	...	176	139	37	...	...	...	...	...	3 transferred, 1 withdrawn.
37	419, 420	Cheating	...	215	...	...	198	162	34	...	14	66	8	58	5 transferred, 3 withdrawn.
38	447, 448, 453 and 456.	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	17	...	...	15	9	6	...	...	30	...	30	1 died, 1 lunatic.
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	3,558	...	...	3,502	3,168	334	...	14	368	52	316	36 transferred, 3 died, 3 lunatic, 4 withdrawn, 6 non-cognizable convicted.
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*													
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lunatic.
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances	...	99	...	...	99	83	16	...	...	19	1	18	
2	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	34,857	...	...	34,642	33,737	1,105	...	6	8,529	8,141	369	7 transferred; 2 lunatic, 508 withdrawn.
		Total	...	34,957	...	...	34,941	33,820	1,121	...	6	8,528	8,142	386	7 transferred, 3 lunatic, 508 withdrawn.
		GRAND TOTAL	1	39,583	...	...	39,492	37,754	1,738	...	23	8,985	8,221	774	54 transferred, 7 died, 3 lunatic, 516 withdrawn, 142 compounded, 13 non-cognizable convicted.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT B.

RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Part I.—Return of Cases.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 & 494, C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
								Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Sections of I. P. Code.												
1	115 ...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*												
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	2	1	3	1	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	1	8	9	1	.....	...	8	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	2	14	16	8	.....	7	5	1	...	...	...
7	465 to 477A .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	3	4	1	.....	2	1	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 .	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	4	4	...	.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489 .	Making or using false trade marks.	...	8	8	...	.....	5	3	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	39	45	6	...	17	21	1	...	...	...
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*												
11	312 to 316 .	Causing miscarriage ...	...	1	1	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376 ...	Rape by the husband ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	1	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*												
13	384 to 389 .	Extortion	...	3	3	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3	3	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*												
14	345 ..	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	3	2,702	2,705	398	17	1,889	401	...	...	...	2*
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt...	...	779	779	165	5	446	161	2	...	8.	...
		Total ...	3	3,481	3,484	563	22	2,385	562	2	...	...	2

* Cases reversed in 1910.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 & 494, C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
								Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*												
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	4	20	24	6	1	12	4	1	...	...	1*
19	403 to 405...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	4	19	23	3	.....	17	3	...	...	...	...
20	426, 427, 434.	Mischief (simple) ...	...	39	39	4	.....	27	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8	78	86	13	1	56	15	1	...	...	1
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*												
21	298 ...	Offences against religion...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 .	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage.	2	59	61	18	1	28	14	...	...	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	8	79	87	8	.....	63	13	3	...	...	1
25	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	...	561	561	84	2	418	57	...	...	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	294A ...	Keeping a Lottery Office...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	6	6	...	.....	4	2	...	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	1	158	159	41	4	76	38	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	11	865	876	152	8	589	124	3	...	...	1
	OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.												
32	Cases under Chapter XLII C. P. C.	Forfeiture of Bail Bond...	...	2	2	...	.....	...	2	...	...	...	...
33	Act IV of 1902.	The City of Bombay Police Act.	1	69	70	1	7	7	55	...	...	...	...
34	Act XI of 1890.	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.	...	15	15	3	6	...	6	...	...	...	...
35	Act XV of 1882.	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.	...	4	4	...	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...
36	Act XIII of 1859.	The Workman's Breach of Contract Act.	...	58	58	4	7	21	26	..	...	...	...
37	Act XIV of 1895.	The Pilgrim Ships Act ...	...	3	3	...	.....	...	3	...	...	...	...
38	Act XI of 1891. Act XV of 1881.	The Indian Factories Act	...	8	8	...	.....	4	4	...	...	...	...
39	Act XXV of 1867.	The Press and Registration of Books Act.	1	1	2	...	.....	...	2	...	...	...	...
40	Act IV of 1889.	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.	...	6	6	...	.....	6	...	...	...	...	...
41	Act III of 1888.	The City of Bombay Municipal Act.	...	5,738	5,788	125	1,389	2,051	2,223	...	...	...	...
42	Act IV of 1884.	The Indian Explosives Act.	...	3	3	...	.....	...	3	...	...	...	...
43	Act II of 1891.	The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...
44	Act II of 1887.	The Bombay Protection of Pilgrims Act.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	5,959	5,961	133	1,409	2,093	2,326	...	...	...	4
		GRAND TOTAL ...	30	10,426	10,456	867	1,440	5,094	5,048	7	...	...	4

* Case reversed in 1910.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 1st April 1910.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT B.—PART—II.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1909.)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom Process issued.		Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons who died, escaped or were transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
	Sections of I. P. Code.														
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*														
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice ...	4	2	...	...	6	1	3	2	100·	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	1	10	...	...	11	1	...	10	100·	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	3	16	...	...	19	4	7	7	43·75	1	...	...	...
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	2	3	...	...	5	2	2	1	33·33	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	5	...	...	5	...	3	2	40·	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489. ...	Making or using false trade-marks...	...	11	...	...	11	...	7	4	36·36	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10	48	...	...	58	8	22	27	56·25	1	...	...	...
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*														
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*														
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*														
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 359 ...	Criminal force	6	5,160	...	...	5,166	732	3,740	656	12·71	...	38	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	1,592	...	1	1,591	329	966	270	16·95	1	25	...	...
		Total ...	6	6,752	...	1	6,757	1,061	4,708	926	13·71	1	63	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*														
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	7	21	...	4	27	6	15	5	23·80	...	1	...	...
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	4	21	...	...	25	3	19	3	14·28	...	...	...	...
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	...	76	...	...	76	7	60	9	11·84	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	11	118	...	1	128	16	94	17	14·40	...	1	...	...

STATEMENT B-II—*concluded.*

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom Process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons who died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*													
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	5	75	...	...	80	21	42	16	21·33	...	1	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	14	117	...	1	130	12	102	14	13·86	2	...	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance .	...	889	...	...	889	138	664	84	9·44	...	3	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
27	295A	Keeping a Lottery Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	9	...	...	9	...	7	2	22·22	...	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children...	1	160	...	...	161	41	78	38	23·75	...	4	...	...
		Total ...	20	1,252	...	1	1,271	213	893	154	12·30	2	9	...	...
		Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.													
32	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of Bail Bond	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	...	...	...
33	Act IV of 1902 ...	The City of Bombay Police Act ...	1	72	...	...	73	1	7	56	77·77	...	9	...	...
34	Act XI of 1890 ...	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.	...	15	...	...	15	3	...	6	40·	...	6	...	...
35	Act XV of 1882 ...	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Act XIII of 1859...	The Workman's Breach of Contract Act.	...	78	...	...	78	5	23	43	55·12	...	7	...	...
37	Act XIV of 1895...	The Pilgrimships Act	...	6	...	...	6	...	1	4	66·66	...	1	...	...
38	Act XI of 1891 and Act XV of 1891.	The Indian Factories Act	...	14	...	...	14	...	9	5	35·71	...	...	...	...
39	Act XXV of 1867...	The Press and Registration of Books Acts.	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	...	...	...
40	Act IV of 1889 ...	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.	...	11	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Act III of 1888 ...	The City of Bombay Municipal Act .	...	5,788	...	...	5,788	125	2,051	2,223	39·40	...	1,389	...	...
42	Act IV of 1884 ...	The Indian Explosives Act	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·	...	...	...	...
43	Act II of 1891 ...	The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	...	...	...
44	Act II of 1887 ...	The Bombay Protection of Pilgrims Act.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	5,907	...	...	5,998	134	2,106	2,346	39·11	...	1,412	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	48	14,173	...	3	14,218	1,432	7,827	3,470	24·48	4	1,485	...	...

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 1st April 1910.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1909.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.	Rs.		
(A).—Cognizable.							
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	460	201	43·69	98,722	51,642	15·84	
1. Theft ... *b.* In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	144	...	...	9,380	...	
1. Theft ... *c.* Other thefts	2,825	2,243	79·39	1,33,350	65,923	49·43	
2. Robbery ... *a.* Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Robbery ... *b.* Other robbery.	31	7	22·58	3,723	185	4·96	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	292	174	59·58	70,097	28,031	39·98	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by a banker, merchant or agent.	9	3	33·33	19,483	4,833	24·80	
5. Possession of stolen property...	155	155	100·00	3,122	3,122	100·00	
Total ...	3,772	2,897	76·80	3,28,497	1,27,116	38·69	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
6. Extortion	1	...	...	800	...	...	
7. Criminal misappropriation ...	7	3	...	4,108	700	...	
Total ...	8	3	...	4,908	700	...	

Figures supplied by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for direct cognizable cases:—

Column 2 ... ... 127 cases.
Column 3 ... ... 15 cases
Column 5 ... ... Rs. 81,243.
Column 6 ... ... Rs. 4,327.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Showing Sanctioned Strength and Cost of Police in 1909.

District.	Number of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Sergeants.	Number of Head Constables.			Number of Constables.			Total.
								Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay ..	3	9	...	...	37	46	...	156	9	17	1,940	87	83	2,387
Temporary Sanitary Police.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	10
Temporary Level-Crossing Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11

District.	Total Cost payable from Imperial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17).	Area of District in square miles.	Population of District.	Urban Population of District.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of Police		Total amount of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police Force.	Remarks.
									To area.	To population.			
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										
Bombay ...	10,83,164	70,700	11,53,864	22	*977,822	...	32	369	108·50	409·64	36,739	15·39	
Temporary Sanitary Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Temporary Level-Crossing Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Bombay Municipal Census of February 1908.

Foot-note.—(1) Additional Police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the sanctioned Force, but should be added at the end of the statement the purposes for which they are employed being explained in the text of the report.

(2) The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force for the year 1909.

Range.	District.	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
		Sanctioned.		Actual.					Dismissed.		Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.						Other Offences.	
													Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code.			
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number of swords.	Number of muskets.	Number of pistols.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Bombay ...	83	2,292	81	2,269	132	165	108	2	10	13	242	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	8

Range.	District.	Rewards.		Education.		Number of Constables.					Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage on total actual strength of			Remarks.
		Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.			Of 10 years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.	Deaths.	
		By Promotion.	By Khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service.	Of 3 years and under 10 years.													
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Bombay ...	194	815	205	668	179	312	690	715	373	11	42	12	10	...	33	122·55	1·97	1·5	25 vacancies.

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the Calendar Year 1909.

Causes of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1908.	Total number of Inquests during 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Deaths caused by—Culpable homicide amounting to murder	1	...	...	1
„ Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	3	...	...	3
„ Culpable homicide amounting to murder, Offender committed suicide	...	1	1	...
„ Culpable homicide amounting to murder. Offender unknown ...	1	...	...	1
„ Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	4	...	...	4
„ Rash and negligent Act ...	3	1	...	2
„ Acts punishable under the Indian Penal Code ...	3	12	9	...
„ Causing simple hurt ...	1	...	...	1
Suicidal Cases.				
Deaths caused by—Cutting throat	2	2	...	...
„ Drowning	43	35	...	8
„ Hanging	7	2	...	5
„ Stabbing	1	...	...	1
„ Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c.	8	8	...	...
„ Lying on railway line in front of a train in motion ...	1	5	4	...
„ Opium, arsenic and other poisons	39	35	...	4
„ Shooting	2	4	2	...
„ Burning	1	2	1	...
„ Strangulation	...	1	1	...
Accidental Deaths.				
Deaths caused by—Accidents on boardships ...	9	14	5	...
„ „ by machinery ...	8	9	1	...
„ „ by railways ...	42	24	...	18
Deaths caused by Accidents—By Electric tram cars .	15	6	...	9
„ „ by motor cars and Lorry ...	10	5	...	5
„ „ by blasting operation ...	4	1	...	3
„ „ by bites from rabid dogs ...	1	...	...	1
„ „ by being knocked down by a run away horse ...	1	...	...	1
„ „ by scalds ...	2	...	...	2
„ Accidental drowning ...	33	18	...	15
„ „ poisoning ...	7	10	3	...
„ „ suffocation ...	...	2	2	...
„ „ burns	3	3	...	...
„ „ fall from houses, buildings, &c. ...	7	10	3	...
„ „ fall from scaffoldings, ladders and staircase, &c. ...	4	5	1	...
„ „ fall of bales of cotton, bags of, grain, sugar, &c. ...	4	3	...	1
„ „ fall of rocks, earth, stones, &c. ...	11	7	...	4
„ „ fall of metals, iron plates, girders, &c....	1	2	1	...
Carried over ...	282	227	34	89

Return of Inquests, &c.—concluded.

Causes of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1908.	Total number of Inquests during 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...	282	227	34	89
Deaths caused by—Fall of houses, buildings, trees, &c.	10	8	...	2
„ Fall into a dry well ...	2	1	...	1
„ Fall on roads, pavements, &c. ...	5	2	...	3
„ Excessive drinking	4	1	...	3
„ Explosion of fireworks, gases, &c.	3	2	...	1
„ Injuries from carts and carriages.	23	25	2	...
„ Miscellaneous accidents ...	15	8	...	7
„ Gunshot wounds during Riots ...	12	...	...	12
„ Natural causes	37	35	...	2
„ Judicial execution	...	2	2	...
„ Exposure of newly born infants,..	2	...	...	2
„ Strangulation	3	2	...	1
„ Still-born	1	...	...	1
Deaths how and under what circumstances caused not known.				
Deaths caused by—Found dead	7	5	...	2
„ „ drowned	32	37	5	...
Total ...	438	355	43	126

(Signed) G. F. CHALK,
Coroner of Bombay.

27th January 1910.

(True copy.)

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Statement showing the Offences for which persons of the age of 14 years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1909.

Serial No.	Offences.	Number of persons arrested.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Result of persons convicted.						Remarks.
					Sent to David Sassoon Reformatory.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Fined.	Bound over to be of good behaviour.	Admonished and discharged.	
1	Theft	143	141	2	23	19	79	3	14	3	
2	House-breaking and theft...	18	17	1	5	...	12	...	...	...	
3	Criminal Breach of Trust ...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
4	Receiving Stolen Property .	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
5	Voluntarily Causing Grievous hurt.	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
6	House-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Cheating	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Attempt and Abetment of Suicide.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
9	Public Land Conveyance Act.	170	170	...	...	...	2	159	4	5	
10	Gambling	23	23	...	...	...	6	17	...	...	
11	Possession of Stolen Property.	7	7	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	
12	Cruelty to Animals ...	15	15	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	
13	Begging for Alms	72	69	3	...	51	6	4	...	8	
14	Drunkenness	5	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	
15	Indecent Behaviour ...	7	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	
16	Obstruction by Squatters ...	236	228	8	...	...	...	193	...	35	
17	Letting off Fireworks ...	8	8	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	
18	Selling Cocaine ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
19	Offences against Government Stamps.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Rioting	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
21	Other offences under Police Act.	156	153	3	...	...	...	128	5	20	
	Total ...	872	852	20	28	72	118	537	23	74	

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Statement of Inquests held on the corpses of Parsees during the year 1909.

Serial No.	Name of Deceased.	Hour and day of death.	Hour and day of Report of death to Police.	Hour and day of Report to Coroner.	Hour and day of Commencement of Inquest.	Hour and day of orders for disposal of body.
1	Sorabji Eduji Mehta ...	2 P. M., 1st January 1909.	4 P. M., 1st January 1909.	5-30 P. M., 1st January 1909.	8-45 A. M., 2nd January 1909.	9 A. M., 2nd January 1909.
2	Cawasji Adarji Sato ...	9-30 A. M., 22nd January 1909.	11 A. M., 22nd January 1909.	12-30 Noon 22nd January 1909.	6 P. M., 22nd January 1909.	6-15 P. M., 22nd January 1909.
3	Nasarwanji Dorabji ...	4 P. M., 28th January 1909.	4-30 P. M., 28th January 1909.	5 P. M., 28th January 1909.	8 A. M., 29th January 1909.	8-30 A. M., 29th January 1909.
4	Ardesur Jijibhoy Pastogia ...	7 A. M., 31st January 1909.	7-30 A. M., 31st January 1909.	9 A. M., 31st January 1909.	11-30 A. M., 31st January 1909.	12 Noon, 31st January 1909.
5	Manikbai	3-15 P. M., 23rd February 1909.	3-30 P. M., 23rd February 1909.	3-40 P. M., 23rd February 1909.	6-30 P. M., 23rd February 1909.	7 P. M., 23rd February 1909.
6	Bezonji Jamsetji ...	2 P. M., 20th March 1909.	5 P. M., 20th March 1909.	7 P. M., 20th March 1909.	11-30 A. M., 21st March 1909.	12 Noon 21st March 1909.
7	Framji Hormusji ...	5 A. M., 28th April 1909.	5-30 A. M., 28th April 1909.	6-30 A. M., 28th April 1909.	10 A. M., 28th April 1909.	10-30 A. M., 28th April 1909.
8	Godrez Rustomji ...	5 P. M., 28th April 1909.	5-30 P. M., 28th April 1909.	6 30 P. M., 28th April 1909.	8-45 A. M., 29th April 1909.	9-45 A. M., 29th April 1909.
9	Pestonji Khursetji Batlibhoy.	Night 27th May 1909.	7-30 A. M., 28th May 1909.	9 A M., 28th May 1909.	10-15 A. M., 28th May 1909.	10-30 A. M., 28th May 1909.
10	Cooverbai Hormasji ...	5 A. M., 29th May 1909.	7-30 A. M., 29th May 1909.	9 A. M., 29th May 1909.	10-5 A. M., 29th May 1909.	10-40 A. M., 29th May 1909.
11	Cawasha Khursetji Daruwala.	1-30 A. M., 2nd June 1909.	9 A M., 2nd June 1909.	9-30 A. M., 2nd June 1909.	2-45 P. M., 2nd June 1909.	3-15 P. M., 2nd June 1909.
12	Rustomji Framji Parakh ...	9-30 P. M., 2nd June 1909.	9-30 P. M., 2nd June 1909.	11-30 P. M., 2nd June 1909.	8-45 A. M., 3rd June 1909.	9-10 A. M., 3rd June 1909.
13	Dadabhoy Nasarwanji ...	Sometime on 3rd June 1909.	3 P. M., 4th June 1909.	4 P. M., 4th June 1909.	6 P. M., 4th June 1909.	6-45 P. M., 4th June 1909.
14	Muncharji Edulji Madan ...	Hour notknown 1st August 1909.	9 A. M, 2nd August 1909.	10 A. M., 2nd August 1909.	2 P. M., 2nd August 1909.	2-30 P. M., 2nd August 1909.
15	Jeejibhoy Limjibhoy Mody...	5 P. M. 2nd August 1909.	11 P. M., 2nd August 1909.	11-30 P. M., 2nd August 1909.	9 A. M., 3rd August 1909.	9-30 A. M., 3rd August 1909.
16	Framji Jeejibhoy Pagdiwala.	Sometime on 28th August 1909.	12 noon, 28th August 1909.	12-30 Noon 28th August 1909.	2 P. M., 28th August 1909.	3 P. M., 28th August 1909.
17	Dosabhoy Jamsetji. Ghavdi...	11-45 P. M., 2nd September 1909.	12 Mid-night 2nd September 1909.	7 A. M., 3rd September 1909.	9 A. M., 3rd September 1909.	9-30 A. M., 3rd September 1909.
18	Nasarwanji Sorabji Secretary.	3 P. M., 5th October 1909.	4-30 P. M., 5th October 1909.	5-30 P. M., 5th October 1909.	8 P. M. 5th October 1909.	8-45 P. M., 5th October 1909.
19	Hormasji Manekji Talati ...	Sometime on 20th October 1909.	9-30 A. M., 21st October 1909.	10-30 A. M., 21st October 1909.	2-30 P. M., 21st October 1909.	3 P. M., 21st October 1909.
20	Merwanji Nowroji Bennett ...	9-45 A. M., 8th November 1909.	11 A. M., 8th November 1909.	11-30 A. M., 8th November 1909.	5 P. M., 8th November 1909.	5-45 P. M., 8th November 1909.
21	Rustom Merwan ...	12 Midnight 5th December 1909.	12 Mid-night 5th December 1909.	7 A. M., 6th December 1909.	9-45 A. M., 6th December 1909.	11-45 A. M., 6th December 1909.
22	Dadabhoy Hormasjee ...	1-45 A. M, 11th December 1909.	7-15 A. M., 11th December 1909.	8-30 A. M., 11th December 1909.	9-30 A. M., 11th December 1909.	10 A. M., 11th December 1909.
23	Jamsetji Dadabhoy Parekh ...	11-30 P. M., 19th December 1909.	7 P. M., 20th December 1909.	7-45 P. M., 20th December 1909.	8 P. M.. 20th December 1909.	8-30 P. M., 20th December 1909.
24	Dhanjisha Shapurjee ...	11 A. M., 27th December 1909.	1-30 A.M., 28th December 1909.	2-30 A. M., 28th December 1909.	9 A. M., 28th December 1909.	9-20 A. M., 28th December 1909.

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 16th June 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

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BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

B 438—9

Annual and Periodical Reports.

Review of the working of the Police in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1909.

No. 5029.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd September 1910.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 6541—7, dated the 16th June 1910—Submitting the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1909.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 7324—7, dated the 5th July 1910.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of crimes, cognizable and non-cognizable, recorded during the year was 56,039, nearly one thousand fewer than in 1908, in spite of an increase of 2,200 or nearly 35 *per cent.* in cases reported to Magistrates direct, and of a small rise in non-cognizable offences. The "Police" cases were fewer by over 4,000, the decrease being entirely under Class VI and due chiefly to a reduction in the prosecutions of hawkers and squatters. Government have recently issued a Circular which, it is hoped, will have the double effect of checking merely vexatious prosecutions of this class while encouraging Magistrates to deal strictly with those cases which are brought before them. There was a small, but not remarkable, increase in serious crime and a decrease under the head of "minor offences against property." Considering the growing population and wealth of the City and the rising cost of the necessaries of life, the Governor in Council is doubtful whether the reported diminution in ordinary thefts unaccompanied by violence is in accordance with the facts. He has reason to believe that there has been a tendency in the past to discourage the lodging of complaints of petty thefts, and he will be prepared to see a considerable rise in these and similar figures when the new police stations are fully equipped and in working order. These improved facilities for lodging complaints will also result in all probability in a rise in the proportion of such crime which remains undetected. The percentage of stolen property recovered has dropped from 62·53 in 1907 and 56·38 in 1908 to 38·69, a decrease which, in view of the smaller number of thefts reported, can hardly be ascribed to the more correct registration of complaints, but is probably due to a more accurate estimate of the value of the property stolen.

2. The Governor in Council has observed with pleasure the good results attained in the identification of habitual criminals, and thinks that the promptitude with which the small staff of operators were able to supply information for use in the Magistrates' Courts is itself sufficient justification for the retention of a local establishment to deal with purely local criminals. The advantages of having one Central Bureau, now situated at Poona, for the whole Presidency, are however indisputable. The Criminal Investigation Department also deserve praise for their work during the year.

3. The City enjoyed during 1909 comparative immunity from serious fires and the property destroyed was less than half the value of that lost in 1908. Street accidents were rather more numerous, but while tram cars accounted for 15 deaths and motor cars for 9 in 1908, in 1909 they were responsible for only 7 and 5, respectively, and "other public conveyances" and "private conveyances other than motor cars" head the list with 16 and 15 deaths. Unfortunately European policemen cannot be spared for traffic duty except at a few points of special importance, and the Indian constables show so little aptitude for that work that it would be a mere waste of funds which are urgently required for other improvements to make any large increase in the numbers employed on the control of traffic.

4. Several additions were made to the force for special purposes during the year, but the general reorganisation scheme has not yet been approved. Government entirely share the views of the Commissioner regarding the relief of the Divisional Police from prosecution duty, and provision for the training of recruits, and it is purely a question of funds whether these reforms can be introduced.

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5. Progress towards a higher standard of efficiency must inevitably cause a certain amount of discontent among the less desirable elements of a large body of men, such as the Bombay Police Force, but His Excellency the Governor in Council shares the confidence of the Commissioner that his efforts to raise its credit and prestige will be supported by the good sense and loyalty of the great bulk of the men. Rewards, other than departmental promotion, were fewer than in 1908, and if those given by the Abkari Department be excluded, much fewer. On the other hand the health of the native constabulary was better, partly owing, it may be, to the greater willingness to go to hospital in the early stages of illness that has been noticeable for the past two years; the number of casualties was smaller; and the proportion of literacy greater.

6. The thanks of Government are due to the Commissioner of Police, to the two Deputy Commissioners and to the officers and men, both European and Indian, of the force as a whole for their work during the year, and not least for the excellence of the arrangements made during the Viceroy's visit in November when the strain on all branches of the Police was very great.

(Signed) J. E. B. HOTSON,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press (for publication in the *Bombay Government Gazette*),
The General Department,
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India,
} by letter.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY